CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 87-045

NPDES NO. CA0029190

SIEMENS COMPONENTS, INC.
CUPERTINO
SANTA CLARA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, (hereinafter called the Board), finds that:

1. Siemens Components, Inc., hereinafter called the discharger, operates a facility located at 19000 Homestead Road in Cupertino.

2. The Siemens site consists of two buildings as shown on Attachment 1. The facility houses semiconductor manufacturing operations which use or used several different organic solvents including 1,1,1 trichloroethane (TCA), methanol, isopropanol (IPA), n-butyl acetate, trichlorobenzene (TCB), and toluene, for processing semiconductors during production. Trichloroethylene (TCE) was used until 1978 when it was replaced by TCA.

3. In June 1986, Waste Discharge Requirements, Order No. 86-48, were issued for this site. The discharger is currently in compliance with the schedule specified in Order No. 86-48.

4. Until 1982, when the tanks were removed, waste solvents were piped to four separate underground storage tanks before hauling to a Class I disposal site. In response to the Regional Board's underground tank leak detection program facility questionnaire, initial studies were conducted for the discharger by J.H. Kleinfelder and Associates. These studies detected the presence of solvents in the soil in Areas 1 and 3, named for the locations of Tanks 1 and 3, respectively. Initial soil samples taken from beneath the tanksshowed concentrations of solvents as high as 11,000 ppm TCA beneath Tank 3 and 21,000 ppm n-butyl acetate beneath Tank 1.

5. The subsurface geology beneath the Siemens property consists of alternating coarse-grained and fine-grained units, representing stream-channel deposits and associated overbank deposits. The first saturated materials were encountered at approximately 50 feet below the surface at some locations. The "A" aquifer appears to exist at levels of about 100 feet to 110 feet below the surface. The ability of the saturated materials at this depth to produce water is fairly limited. The next deeper permeable zone, the "B"

aquifer was encountered at a depth of approximately 130 feet. The third deeper permeable zone, the "C" aquifer was encountered at a depth of approximately 180 feet. Water level measurements at this site and neighboring sites have not been definitive for determining the groundwater flow direction in the upper saturated zone. Data indicate that the primary gradient in the upper saturated zone is eastward with some movement to the north and south apparent as well. Groundwater flow direction in the "B" zone appears to be north to northwest. The groundwater flow direction in the "C" aquifer has not yet been evaluated but may be influenced by the presence of active municipal supply wells, primarily those wells in the vicinity north of the site.

6. Several groundwater monitoring wells have been installed upgradient from, in the vicinity of, and downgradient from the former underground storage tanks in Areas 1 an 3. Organic solvents were found at significant levels in both source areas. The primary organic solvent found in Area 1 groundwater is TCE at concentrations as high as 53,000 ppb, while the primary organic solvent found in Area 3 groundwater is 1,1,1 TCA at concentrations as high as 27,000 ppb.

7. Significant efforts to define the distribution of chemicals offsite in the "A", "B", and "C" aquifers have been taken by the discharger. Wells to be installed in the current investigation are expected to complete plume definition in these zones northwest of the site. Chemicals have also been detected in a former irrigation well located northeast of the site. This well was sealed by the Santa Clara Valley Water District in December 1986.

8. There are five active municipal wells within a 1 mile radius of the site. Two of these, operated by the City of Santa Clara, are located in apparent downgradient directions. The wells are being sampled monthly for analysis. The well furthest away (approximately 3700 feet northeast of the site) has consistently shown 1 to 3.5 ppb Freon-113 and trace amounts of TCA. No other pollutants have been detected in any of these wells.

9. The discharger has been performing interim remedial actions at the site, concurrent with investigation of the lateral and vertical distribution of chemicals, to limit further migration of chemicals in the groundwater. A vacuum extraction system to remove volatile organics from the unsaturated zone has been in operation since November 1983 and is estimated to have removed approximately 12,000 lbs of organics. Groundwater is being extracted from the "A" zone at two locations on-site, treated with an air stripper and activated carbon system, used in the existing facility scrubbers, and discharged to the sanitary sewer system.

10. The discharger has proposed to begin extracting groundwater from the "B" aquifer using a well located at the northwestern corner of the property and possibly other locations on site. Groundwater will be extracted at an approximate rate of 60 gallons per minute, passed through an air stripper. and discharged to the storm drain. Concentrations of chemicals will be reduced to less than 5 ppb per

constituent except for toluene which will be reduced to less than 0.2 ppb prior to discharge.

11. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Region (Basin Plan) on July 21, 1982. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives for the Calabazas Creek and South San Francisco Bay and contains discharge prohibitions applicable to shallow water discharges in these areas.

12. The existing and potential beneficial uses of Calabazas Creek are:

    Agricultural Supply
    Groundwater Recharge
    Water Contact Recreation
    Non-contact Recreation
    Navigation
    Warm and Cold Fresh Water Habitat
    Wildlife Habitat

13. The existing and potential beneficial uses of the South San Francisco Bay are:

    Industrial Service Supply
    Water Contact Recreation
    Non-contact Recreation
    Navigation
    Wildlife Habitat
    Fish Migration
    Fish Spawning
    Ocean Commercial and Sport Fishing
    Preservation of Rare and Endangered Species
    Shellfish Harvesting
    Estuarine Habitat

14. The Basin Plan prohibits discharge of wastewater which has "particular characteristics of concern to beneficial uses" (a) "at any point in San Francisco Bay south of the Dumbarton Bridge" and (b) "at any point where the wastewater does not receive a minimum initial dilution of at least 10:1 or into any nontidal water, deadend slough, similar confined water, or any immediate tributary thereof."

15. The Basin Plan allows for exceptions to the prohibitions referred to in Finding 14 above when it can be demonstrated that a net environmental benefit can be derived as a result of the discharge.

16. Exceptions to the prohibitions referred to in Finding 14 are warranted because the discharge is an integral part of a program to cleanup groundwater containing solvents and thereby produce an environmental benefit, and because receiving water concentrations are expected to be below levels that would effect beneficial uses. Should studies indicate chronic effects not currently anticipated, the Board will review the requirements of this order based up Section B.1.e.

17. The Basin Plan prohibits discharge of "all conservative toxic and deleterious substances, above those levels which can be achieved by a program acceptable to the Board, to waters of the Basin." The discharger's dewatering and treatment system and associated operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan constitutes an acceptable control program for minimizing the discharge of toxicants to waters of the State.

18. Effluent limitations of this Order are based on the Basin Plan, State Plans and policies, and best engineering judgment. Justifications for the proposed effluent limitation for groundwater recharge areas are discussed in detail in the Regional Board's guidance document entitled "Discharge of Polluted Groundwater to Surface Waters", dated September 1985.

19. The issuance of waste discharge requirements for the discharge is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21100) of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code (CEQA) pursuant to Section 13389 of the California Water Code.

20. The Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to issue waste discharge requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

21. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the discharger, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Clean Water Act and regulations and Guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Effluent Limitations

1.

Constituent	Maximum Concentrations ug/l (ppb)
Volatile and Aromatic Organic Chemicals	
including: 1,1 DCE	5
1,1 DCA	5
1,2 DCA	5
1,2 trans DCE	5
1,1,1 TCA	5
TCE	5
PCE	5
Freon-113	5
Toluene	0.2
Xylene	5
Ethyl Benzene	5
DCBs	5
TCB	5

2. The pH of the discharge shall not exceed 8.5 nor be less than 6.5.

3. In any representative set of samples, the discharge of waste shall meet the following limit of quality:

   TOXICITY:

   The survival of test fishes in 96-hour bioassays of the effluent as discharged shall be a median of 90% survival and a 90 percentile value of not less than 70% survival.

B. Receiving Water Limitations

1. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following conditions to exist in waters of the State at any place:

   a. Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam;

   b. Bottom deposits or nuisance aquatic growths;

   c. Alteration of temperature, turbidity, or apparent color beyond present natural background levels;

   d. Visible, floating, suspended, or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin:

   e. Toxic or other deleterious subtances to be present in concentrations or quantities which will cause deleterious effects on aquatic biota, wildlife, or water fowl, or which render any of these unfit for human consumption either at levels created in the receiving waters or as result of biological concentration.

2. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following limits to be exceeded in waters of the State in any place within one foot of the water surface:

   a. pH: The pH shall not be depressed below 6.5 nor raised above 8.5, nor caused to vary from normal ambient pH levels by more than 0.5 units.

3. This discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Board or the State Water Resources Control Board as required by the Federal Water Pollution Control act and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or amendments thereto, the Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.

C. Provisions

1. The discharger shall comply with all sections of this order immediately upon starting the discharge.

2. The discharger shall comply with the self-monitoring program as adopted by the Board and as may be amended by the Executive Officer.

3. Any discharge to a location other than the storm drain shall require the submission of a second NPDES Application.

4. This Order includes all items of the attached "Standard Provisions, Reporting Requirements and Definitions" dated December 1986, except items B.2 and C.8.

5. This Order expires April 1, 1992 and the discharger must file a report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, California Administrative Code, not later than 180 days in advance of such expiration date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.

6. This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, or amendments thereto, and shall become effective at the end of ten days from date of hearing provided the Regional Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, has no objection.

I Roger B. James, Executive Officer do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region on May 20, 1987.

Roger B. James
Executive Officer

Attachments: Standard Provisions, Reporting Requirements and Definitions
Site map
Self-Monitoring Program

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM
FOR

SIEMENS COMPONENTS, INC.

CUPERTINO, SANTA CLARA COUNTY

NPDES NO. CA0029190

ORDER NO. 87-045

CONSISTS OF

PART A, Dec. 1986
modified Jan. 1987

and

PART B,
adopted May 20, 1987

December 1986
Mod. SBID Jan. 1987

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM
PART A

A. GENERAL

Basis

Reporting responsibilities of waste dischargers are specified in Sections 13225(a), 13267(b), 13268, 13383 and 13387(b) of the California Water Code and this Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16 and the Environmental Protection Agency's Discharge Monitoring Report (Form 3320-1).

Purpose

The principal purposes of a monitoring program by a waste discharger, also referred to as self-monitoring program, are: (1) to document compliance with waste discharge requirements and prohibitions established by this Regional Board, (2) to facilitate self-policing by the waste discharger in the prevention and abatement of pollution arising from waste discharge, (3) to develop or assist in the development of effluent or other limitations, discharge prohibitions, national standards of performance, pretreatment and toxicity standards, and other standards, and (4) to prepare water and wastewater quality inventories.

B. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHODS

Sample collection, storage, and analyses shall be performed according to the 40 CFR 136 or other methods approved and specified by the Executive Officer of this Regional Board. (See Appendix E, attached)

Water and waste analyses shall be performed by a laboratory approved for these analyses by the State Department of Health Services (DOHS) or a laboratory waived by the Executive Officer from obtaining a certification for these analyses by the DOHS. The director of the laboratory whose name appears on the certification or his/her laboratory supervisor who is directly responsible for analytical work performed shall supervise all analytical work including appropriate quality assurance/quality control procedures in his or her laboratory and shall sign all reports of such work submitted to the Regional Board.

All monitoring instruments and equipment shall be properly calibrated and maintained to ensure accuracy of measurements.

C. DEFINITION OF TERMS

1. A grab sample is defined as an individual sample collected in a short period of time not exceeding 15 minutes. Grab samples shall be collected during normal peak loading conditions for the parameter of interest, which may or may not be during hydraulic peaks. It is used primarily in determining compliance with daily maximum limits and instantaneous maximum limits. Grab samples represent only the condition that exists at the time the wastewater is collected.

2. A composite sample is defined as a sample composed of individual grab samples mixed in proportions varying not more than plus or minus five percent from the instantaneous rate (or highest concentration) of waste flow corresponding to each grab sample collected at regular intervals not greater than one hour, or collected by the use of continuous automatic sampling devices capable of attaining the proportional accuracy stipulated above throughout the period of discharge for 8 consecutive or of 24 consecutive hours, whichever is specified in Table 1 of Part B.

3. A flow sample is defined as the accurate measurement of the average daily flow volume using a properly calibrated and maintained flow measuring device.

4. Duly authorized representative is one whose:

   a. Authorization is made in writing by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official;

   b. Authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as general partner in a partnership, sole proprietor in a sole proprietorship, the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibililty for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)

5. Average values for daily and monthly values are obtained by taking the sum of all daily values divided by the number of all daily values measured during the specified period.

6. Daily Maximum limit is the total discharge in a calendar day for pollutants measured by mass or the average measurement obtained for other pollutants.

7. Instantaneous maximum is defined as the highest measurement obtained for the calendar day.

8. Median of an ordered set of values is that value below and above which there is an equal number of values, or which is the arithmetic mean of the two middle levels, if there is no one middle value

9. A 6-month median means a moving median of daily values for any 180 day period in which daily values represent flow-weighted average concentrations within a daily or 24-hour period. For intermittent discharges, the daily value shall be considered to equal zero for days on which no discharge occurred.

D. SPECIFICATIONS FOR SAMPLING AND ANALYSES

The discharger is required to perform sampling and analyses according to the schedule in Part B in accordance with the following conditions:

1. Influent

a. Samples of influent shall be collected on varying days selected at random and shall not include any plant recirculation or other sidestream wastes. Deviation from this must be approved by the Executive Officer.

2. Effluent

a. Samples of effluent shall be collected on days coincident with influent composite sampling unless otherwise stipulated. At least one sampling event/day shall be taken during major unit operation shutdown or startup. The Board or Executive Officer may approve an alternative sampling plan if it is demonstrated to the Board's satisfaction that expected operating conditions for the facility warrant a deviation from the standard sampling plan.

b. Grab samples of effluent shall be collected during periods of maximum peak flows and shall coincide with effluent sample days.

c. Fish bioassay samples shall be collected on days coincident with effluent sampling.

1) Bioassay sample should be collected after chlorination, if chlorination is part of the treatment process. Bioassay test should be performed on dechlorinated samples. Dechlorination may be performed at the laboratory before testing.

2) Total ammonia nitrogen shall be analyzed and un-ionized ammonia calculated whenever fish bioassay test results fail to meet the specified percent survival.

d. If two consecutive samples of a constituent monitored on a weekly or monthly basis in a 30 day period exceed the effluent limit for any parameter, (or if the required sampling frequency is once per month and the monthly sample exceeds the limit), the sampling frequency shall be increased to daily until the additional sampling shows that the most recent three (3) days are in compliance.

e. If any instantaneous maximum limit is exceeded, the discharge shall be terminated until the cause of violation is found and corrected.

f. If the final or intermediate results of any single bioassay test indicate a threatened violation (i.e. the percentage of surviving test organisms is less than the required survival percentage), a new test will begin and the discharger shall investigate the cause of the mortalities and report the finding in the next self-monitoring report.

g. Chlorine residual analyzers shall be calibrated against grab samples as frequently as necessary to maintain accurate control and reliable operation. If an effluent violation is detected, grab samples shall be collected at least every 30 minutes until compliance is achieved.

h. When any type of bypass occurs, grab samples shall be collected on a daily basis for all constituents at all affected discharge points which have effluent limits for the duration of the bypass.

3. Receiving Waters

a. Receiving water sampling shall be conducted on days coincident with sampling of effluent.

b. Receiving water samples shall be collected at each station on each sampling day during the period within 1 hour following low slack water. Where sampling at lower slack water period is not practical, sampling shall be performed during higher slack water period. Samples shall be collected within the discharge plume and downcurrent of the discharge point so as to be representative, unless otherwise stipulated.

c. Samples shall be collected within one foot below the surface of the receiving water body, unless otherwise stipulated.

E. Standard Observations

1. Receiving Water

a. Floating and suspended materials of waste origin (to include oil, grease, algae, and other macroscopic particulate matter): presence or absence, source, and size of affected area.

b. Discoloration and turbidity: description of color, source, and size of affected area.

c. Odor: presence or absence, characterization, source, distance of travel, and wind direction.

d. Evidence of beneficial water use: presence of water-associated waterfowl or wildlife, fishermen, and other recreational activities in the vicinity of the sampling stations.

e. Hydrographic condition:

1) Time and height of corrected high and low tides (corrected to nearest NOAA location for the sampling date and time of sample and collection).

2) Depth of water columns and sampling depths.

f. Weather condition:

1) Air temperatures.

2) Wind - direction and estimated velocity.

3) Precipitation - totalprecipitation duringtheprevious five days and on the day of observation.

2. Wastewater Effluent

a. Floating and suspended material of waste origin (to include oil, grease, algae, and other macroscopic particulate matter): presence or absence.

b. Odor: presence or absence, characterization, source, distance of travel.

3. Beach and Shoreline

a. Material of waste origin: presence or absence, description of material, estimated size of affected area, and source.

b. Beneficial use: estimated number of people sunbathing, swimming, waterskiing, surfing, etc.

4. Land Retention or Disposal Area

This applies both to liquid and solid wastes confined or unconfined.

a. For each impoundment determine amount of the freeboard at lowest point of dikes confining liquid wastes.

b. Evidence of leaching liquid from area of confinement and estimated size of affected area. (Show affected area on a sketch and volume of flow (gpm, etc.))

c. Odor: presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel.

d. Estimated number of waterfowl and other water-associated birds in the disposal area and vicinity.

5. Periphery of Waste Treatment and/or Disposal Facilities

a. Odor: presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel.

b. Weather condition: wind direction and estimated velocity.

F. RECORDS TO BE MAINTAINED

1. Written reports, strip charts, calibration and maintenance records, and other records shall be maintained by the discharger and accessible (at the waste treatment plant), and retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board or Regional Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX. Such records shall show the following for each sample:

a. Identity of sampling and observation stations by number.

b. Date and time of sampling and/or observations.

c. Method of sampling (See Section C - Definition of Terms)

d. Type of fish bioassay test (96 hour static or flow-through bioassay)

e. Date and time that analyses are started and completed, and name of personnel performing the analyses.

f. Complete procedure used, including method of preserving sample and identity and volumes of reagents used. A reference to a specific section of Standard Methods is satisfactory

g. Calculations of results.

h. Results of analyses and/or observations.

2. A tabulation shall be maintained showing the following flow data for influent and effluent stations and disposal areas:

a. Total waste flow or volume for each day.

b. Maximum and minimum daily flows for each month.

3. A tabulation reflecting bypassing and accidental waste spills shall be maintained showing information items listed in Sections F -1 and F-2 for each occurrence.

G. REPORTS TO BE FILED WITH THE REGIONAL BOARD

1. Spill Reports

If any hazardous substance is discharged in or on any waters of the state, or discharged and deposited where it is, or probably will be discharged in or on any waters of the state, the discharger shall report such a discharge to this Regional Board, at (415) 464-1255 on weekdays during office hours from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., and to the Office of Emergency Services at (800) 852-7550 during non-office hours. A written report shall be filed with the Regional Board within five (5) working days and shall contain information relative to:

a. nature of waste or pollutant,

b. quantity involved,

c. duration of incident,

d. cause of spilling,

e. Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) in effect, if any,

f. estimated size of affected area,

g. nature of effects (i.e., fish kill, discoloration of receiving water, etc.),

h. corrective measures that have been taken or planned, and a schedule of these activities, and

i. persons/agencies notified.

2. Reports of Plant Bypass, Treatment Unit Bypass and Permit Violation

In the event the discharger violates or threatens to violate the conditions of the waste discharge requirements and prohibitions or intends to permit a plant bypass or treatment unit bypass due to:

a. Maintenance work, power failures, or breakdown of waste treatment equipment, or

b. accidents caused by human error or negligence, or

c. other causes, such as acts of nature,

The discharger shall notify the Regional Board office by telephone as soon as he or his agents have knowledge of the incident and confirm this notification in writing within 5 working days of the telephone notification. The written report shall include time, date, duration and estimated volume of waste bypassed, method used in estimating volume and person notified of the incident. The report shall include

pertinent information explaining reasons for the noncompliance and shall indicate what steps were taken to prevent the problem from recurring.

In addition, the waste discharger shall promptly accelerate his monitoring program to analyze the discharge at least once every day (Section D.2.h). Such daily analyses shall continue until such time as the effluent limits have been attained, until bypassing stops or until such time as the Executive Officer determines to be appropriate. The results of such monitoring shall be included in the regular Self-Monitoring Report.

3. The discharger shall file a written technical report to be received at least 30 days prior to advertising for bid (or 60 days prior to construction) on any construction project which would cause or aggravate the discharge of waste in violation of requirements; said report shall describe the nature, cost, and scheduling of all action necessary to preclude such discharge. In no case will any discharge of wastes in violation of permit and order be permitted unless notification is made to the Executive Officer and approval obtained from the Regional Board.

4. Self-Monitoring Reports

Written reports shall be filed regularly for each calendar month (unless specified otherwise) and filed no later than the fifteenth day of the following month. The reports shall be comprised of the following:

a. Letter of Transmittal:

A letter transmitting self-monitoring reports should accompany each report. Such a letter shall include:

1) Identification of all violations of waste discharge requirements found during the reporting period,

2) Details of the magnitude, frequency, and dates of all violations,

3) The cause of the violations, and

4) Discussion of the corrective actions taken or planned and the time schedule for completion. If the discharger has previously submitted a detailed time schedule for correcting requirement violations, a reference to the correspondence transmitting such schedule will be satisfactory.

Monitoring reports and the letter transmitting reports shall be signed by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official of the discharger, or by a duly authorized representative of that person.

The letter shall contain the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments are prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who managed the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

b. Compliance Evaluation Summary

Each report shall be accompanied by a compliance evaluation summary sheet prepared by the discharger. The report format will be prepared following the example shown in APPENDIX A (attached). The discharger will prepare the format using those parameters and requirement limits for influent, effluent and receiving water constituents specified in the permit.

c. Map or Aerial Photograph

A map or aerial photograph shall accompany the report showing sampling and observation station locations.

d. Results of Analyses and Observations

Tabulations of the results from each required analysis specified in Part B by date, time, type of sample, detection limit and station, signed by the laboratory director. The report format will be prepared using the examples shown in APPENDIX B.

1) If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Self-Monitoring Report.

2) Calculations for all limitations that require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.

3) The report shall also identify a table identifying by method number the analytical procedures used for analyses. Any special methods shall be identified and should have prior approval of the Board's Executive Officer.

4) Lab results shall be copied and submitted as an appendix to the regular report.

e. Influent and Effluent Data Summary

Summary tabulations of the data to include for each constituent total number of analyses, maximum, minimum, and average values for each period. The report format will be the NPDES Discharge Monitoring Report, EPA Form 3320-1. Flow data shall be included.

1) The original is to be submitted to EPA:

Regional Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Attention: Enforcement Division (W-5)
215 Fremont Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

2) with a copy to the Regional Board:

Executive Officer
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Francisco Bay Region
1111 Jackson Street, Room 6000
Oakland, CA 94607

f. List of Approved Analyses

1) Listing of analyses for which the discharger is approved by the State Department of Health Services.

2) List of analyses performed for the discharger by another approved laboratory (and copies of reports signed by the laboratory director of that laboratory shall also be submitted as part of the report).

3) List of "waived" analyses, as approved by the Executive Officer.

g. Flow Data

1) The tabulation pursuant to Section F-2.

5. Annual Reporting

By January 30 of each year, the discharger shall submit an annual report to the Regional Board covering the previous calendar year. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the report shall contain a comprehensive discussion of the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharger into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements. The report format will be prepared by the discharger using the examples shown in APPENDIX C (attached) and should be maintained and submitted with each regular self-monitoring report.

PART B

SIEMENS COMPONENTS, INC.
CUPERTINO, SANTA CLARA COUNTY

I. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING STATIONS

A. INFLUENT

Station	Description
I-1	At a point in the groundwater collection system immediately prior to treatment.

B. EFFLUENT

Station	Description
E-1	At a point in the outlet or outfall from the groundwater treatment system prior to discharge to surface waters.

C. RECEIVING WATER

Station	Description
C-1	At a point in the Calabazas Creek within at least 10 meters downstream from where the discharge occurs.

II. MISCELLANEOUS REPORTING. None.

III. SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

The schedule of sampling and analysis shall be that given in Table I (attached).

IV. MODIFICATIONS TO PART A.

All items of Self Monitoring Program Part A, dated December 1986 and as modified January 1987 shall be complied with except for the following:

A. Additions:

none

B. Deletions:

Specifications for Sampling and Analysis D.2.g.

Standard observation E.3. and E.4.

G.4.e. 1) Influent and Effluent Data Summary Reports shall be submitted only to the Regional Board Executive officer, not to the EPA.

C. Modifications:

G.1 Spill Reports
"If any hazardous substance as defined by and in reportable quantity amount as specified in Water Code Section 13271, as amended 1986, as discharged in or on any waters of the state..."

G.4 Self-Monitoring Reports
"Written reports shall be filed regularly for each calendar quarter (unless specified otherwise) and filed no later than the 15th day of the following month. The reports shall be comprised of the following:"

G.5. Annual Reporting.
"By January 30 of each year, the discharger shall submit an annual report to the Regional Board in place of the end of year quarterly report, an annual report covering the previous calendar year."

I, Roger B. James, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the foregoing Self-Monitoring Program:

1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedure set forth in this Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16 in order to obtain data and document compliance with waste discharge requirements established in Regional Board Order No. 87-045 .

2. Was adopted by the Board on May 20, 1987 .

3. May be reviewed at any time subsequent to the effective date upon written notice from the Executive Officer or request from the discharger, and revisions will be ordered by the Executive Officer or Regional Board.

ROGER B. JAMES
Executive Officer

Attachments: Table I

TABLE 1
SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

Sampling Station	I-1	E-1	C-1						
TYPE OF SAMPLE	G	G	G						
Flow Rate (gal/day)		D							
pH (units)	M	M	M						
Temperature (C)		M							
EPA 601/602 for:	M	M	M						
1,1-Dichloroethane									
1,2-Dichloroethane									
1,1-Dichloroethene									
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene									
Tetrachloroethene									
Toluene									
1,1,1-Trichloroethane									
Trichloroethene									
Dichlorobenzenes									
Ethyl Benzene									
Trichlorobenzenes									
Freon - 113									
Xylene									
GC/MS Scan (EPA 624)		2/Y							
Toxicity		1/Y							
•									

LEGEND FOR TABLE

G = grab sample
D = once each day
M = once each month
Q = quarterly, once in March, June, September and December
M/Q = monthly for three months at startup of operation; reduced to quarterly thereafter
2/Y = once in March and once in September
1/Y = once per year